

some Central American countries will run rampant under CAFTA's weak labor provisions. Countries will enjoy greater tariff benefits for goods made by workers whose rights have been denied.

Family farms in Central America will fall victim to CAFTA, which will threaten locally grown produce and undermine food security for Central Americans. Basic public goods and services, such as education, health care and water will become privatized, as governments will lose the flexibility to subsidize these services. Expensive brand-name drugs will have expanded patents, and inexpensive generic medicines will have greater restrictions. Poor people will not have access to life-saving pharmaceuticals.

Yet these concerns could not be fully considered or debated by lawmakers in Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador. CAFTA was brought up suddenly, in the wee hours of the morning, with no public notice, and many lawmakers did not get the chance to investigate what they were voting on. Is this how far-reaching legal reform bills should be considered? Of course not. And the real story of how CAFTA was pushed through the legislatures of Central American countries will undercut any legitimacy its ratification may have.

Please join me in welcoming the lawmakers who opposed CAFTA in their respective legislative assemblies when it was considered, and who have traveled here to continue to oppose CAFTA. Let me introduce: Diputada Doris Gutierrez, from Honduras; Diputado Victor Manuel Sales, from Guatemala; Diputado Hugo Martinez, from El Salvador; and Diputado Salvador Arias, from El Salvador.

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#### MEMORIAL DAY AND HONORING THE SACRIFICE OF AMERICA'S VETERANS

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##### HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 26, 2005*

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, this Memorial Day we will once again mark a day of remembrance for those who have died while serving our Nation. Memorial Day is a single day of national awareness and reverence, honoring those Americans who died while defending our Nation and its values. While we should remember their sacrifice every day, a special honor is reserved for Memorial Day.

More than a million American service members died in the wars and conflicts this Nation fought since the first colonial minutemen took up arms in 1775 to fight for independence. Each soldier who died during those many battles was a loved one cherished by family and friends. Each was a loss to the community and the Nation.

While this Nation can never fully repay those who have made the ultimate sacrifice for their country, I believe the United States must continue to do more to honor our brave soldiers, veterans and our military families. Their sacrifices are the foundation of our Nation's freedom.

During my years in Congress, I have consistently given high priority to the interests of our country's veterans. I feel strongly that protecting veterans' rights and benefits is the least we can do for those who have devoted

years of their lives in service to our Nation. Only by providing the best possible resources and facilities and fully compensating veterans for disabilities, can we repay the dedication of service personnel who sacrificed for their country.

One area in which adequate funding is absolutely necessary for veterans is health care. The lack of sufficient resources in our VA hospitals has reduced the ability of medical professionals to provide quality care. Our budget should be a reflection of our national priorities and yet this year the House Leadership cut veterans healthcare by \$13.5 billion.

It is critical that we fulfill our moral obligation to honor our Nation's veterans with the health, education and retirement benefits they have earned through their service. I have joined my colleagues in introducing a new GI bill, endorsed by the American Legion and the Disabled American Veterans, to improve benefits for men and women in uniform today and provide long overdue benefits for the veterans and military retirees who have already served. It will help members of the National Guard and Reserve, as their service in Iraq and Afghanistan has been above the call of duty, and will improve veterans' health care by increasing resources, bolstering mental health care for returning soldiers and blocking prescription drug co-payment increases.

So, on this Memorial Day, let us never forget that we in this country owe a great debt of gratitude to those who sacrificed their lives so that we could live free. We can start to pay that debt by remembering what they did and what they stood for, and by promoting policies that honor their service and reflect the values of our grateful Nation.

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#### HONORING THE LIFE OF ARMY PRIVATE FIRST CLASS MARLIN T. ROCKHOLD

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##### HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 26, 2005*

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life and legacy of Army Private First Class Marlin T. Rockhold. As our country honors our military personnel, both past and present, this Memorial Day, I want to take this opportunity to remember those who have sacrificed their lives for our freedom and security.

Private First Class Rockhold leaves behind the most important legacy any man can leave: a strong and healthy family who knows he loved them with all his heart. His love and commitment to his wife Davonna, and his desire to adopt and nurture their daughter Therashia is the best testament to his character and to his heart.

Private First Class Rockhold's joy for life and his commitment to the men and women he served with are remembered by his family, his friends, and his fellow soldiers. He used his incredible sense of humor and memorable smile to ease the worries, fears, and disappointments of those around him. His positive attitude will remain in the hearts of those who knew and loved him.

Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I pay my last respects to a young man who was so full of life; to a young man who had a full and bright future ahead of him. I pray Army Private First Class Rockhold's family and friends find peace in their hearts, knowing his country is grateful and humbled by his sacrifice. I thank our brave men and women in uniform for continuing with our mission in Iraq, which is the ultimate tribute to our fallen soldiers, Marines, sailors, and airmen.

Marlin, to you I offer my sincere gratitude and my solemn commitment to continue to support your friends, the members of your unit, and the men and women in Iraq who are continuing without you. Thank you for seeing a vision greater than yourself and for the strength of your commitment to our country. God bless you.

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#### WEST PHILADELPHIA HIGH SCHOOL TAKES TOP HONORS IN TECHNOLOGY COMPETITION

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##### CHAKA FATTAH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 26, 2005*

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the West Philadelphia High School for taking top honors in the Technology Competition at the National 2005 Tour de Sol.

The National 2005 Tour de Sol, a nationwide competition, allows students and entrepreneurs to showcase their efforts to design vehicles that approach zero carbon emissions and use renewable fuels. The Tour de Sol highlights the largest innovations in alternative-energy technology and advanced fuel vehicles, showcasing the future of the clean-energy and transportation industry. The cars are put through rigorous tests to assess emissions, fuel economy, and other technical standards.

The Tour de Sol provides a key platform for vehicle manufacturers, students, and entrepreneurs to demonstrate future designs and current products that aim to reduce oil and carbon emissions to zero. This year, over a dozen teams from all over the United States and Canada participated in the Tour de Sol Championship, which began in 1989. The competition aims to inspire students and businesses to design, build, showcase, and use concept vehicles that push the envelope and work toward the ultimate goal of the event.

The winner of the coveted "Greenest Vehicle" was awarded to one of the only high school teams to enter the competition, West Philadelphia High School, for their electric car called The Saturn. The team beat university and private teams from around the country for developing a vehicle that demonstrates high energy efficiency. The Saturn ran the equivalent of 280 miles per gallon of gasoline, with a greenhouse gas reduction of nearly 80 percent.

I salute the students, faculty and team sponsors who worked tirelessly over the past two years to construct a hybrid vehicle that uses biodiesel fuel instead of gas to create a cleaner environment. I applaud your efforts and congratulate you on a winning design that makes all Philadelphians proud.

RENEWAL OF IMPORT SANCTIONS  
ON BURMA**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 26, 2005*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, fifteen years ago tomorrow, the political party of Burmese democracy leader Aung San Suu Kyi won a historic victory in elections called by the Burmese ruling junta to legitimize their brutal rule. Suu Kyi's National League for Democracy won 82% of the vote, but the Burmese government refused to convene the new parliament and has since engaged in a campaign of terror and intimidation of the political opposition.

Last year, the House of Representatives voted 372-2 to renew the import sanctions against Burma contained in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003. H.J. Res. 97 was signed into law on July 7, 2004.

Import sanctions on Burma must be renewed by July 2005, or Burmese products will flow once again to the United States. For that reason, I join today with Ways and Means Committee Chairman BILL THOMAS, Representative PETER KING, and 40 other Members of Congress in introducing legislation to again renew import sanctions on Burma.

Unfortunately, the case for a tough approach toward Burma, including a comprehensive import ban, is even stronger today than last July. Just a few short weeks ago, the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva overwhelmingly approved a resolution on Burma, attacking what it called "the systematic ongoing violation of human rights" by the ruling junta. In its annual Human Rights Report, the State Department charged that the Burmese Government has subjected its citizens to torture, arbitrary arrest, forced and child labor, and the use of rape as a weapon of war.

Meanwhile, unless the brutal ruling junta in Rangoon changes its stripes over the next several weeks, Nobel Laureate Aung San Suu Kyi will celebrate her 60th birthday under continued house arrest, prevented from speaking directly to the Burmese people who support her battle for democracy and human rights.

The tough approach maintained by the United States towards Burma, including import sanctions, may also be encouraging other nations to reconsider their lenient views to the Rangoon regime. Key member nations of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), for the first time, have strongly criticized Burma as it prepares to assume the rotating chairmanship of the 10-member group in 2006. Last November, the European Union itself strengthened its Burma policy in response to ongoing human rights violations. In both instances, the strong stand of the United States has stiffened backbones and increased the prospects that a multilateral sanctions regime against Burma is possible.

The import sanctions renewal legislation is also completely consistent with the tough line towards Burma taken by both Democratic and Republican Administrations. On May 17th, President George W. Bush extended the Executive Order first imposed in 1997 which prohibits new U.S. investment in Burma. Just three days ago, the State Department told Congress that U.S. sanctions against Burma "represent a clear and powerful expression of

American opposition to the developments in Burma" and are "a key component of our policy in bringing democracy to Burma."

Congress must act decisively by the end of July to renew import sanctions against Burma and send a strong signal of support for the restoration of democracy and human rights in that impoverished nation. I would encourage my colleagues to cosponsor this important piece of legislation.

RECOGNIZING AMERICAN STROKE  
MONTH**HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 26, 2005*

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I request that you join me today in recognizing May as American Stroke Month.

In doing so, we are presented with an opportunity to educate one another about the shattering effects of stroke that leave no American community unscathed.

Stroke, the third leading cause of death in our nation, is caused by an interruption of blood flow to the brain from a blood clot or ruptured blood vessel. Every 45 seconds someone in America suffers a stroke, and every 3 minutes someone dies from one. Over 700,000 Americans of all ages, ethnicities, and gender suffer new or recurring strokes each year, taking the lives of more than 160,000 people.

For those who survive an attack, the consequences of a stroke can be emotionally and physically devastating, often leaving victims with speech problems, impaired thinking, and paralysis. Over half of all stroke survivors must live with a disability. With 4.8 million stroke survivors, stroke is the leading cause of serious, long-term disability in the United States.

Many of us possess an image of stroke as a catastrophic, uncontrollable event that can be neither prevented nor treated. However, given adequate resources and education, nearly 80 percent of all strokes can be prevented, and many others can be effectively treated.

High blood pressure, elevated cholesterol levels, smoking, a lack of physical activity and obesity have all been linked to increased susceptibility to stroke. Diabetes increases the risk of stroke by a factor of three. By controlling our medical risks with a healthy lifestyle and regular medical care, particularly among African Americans who are hardest hit by cardiovascular disease and diabetes, we can significantly decrease our chances of suffering a stroke.

Surviving a stroke with little or no disability is possible. Understanding the symptoms of a stroke, and taking immediate emergency action by calling 9-1-1, is crucial to a chance for full recovery. Rapid administration of clot-dissolving drugs, if delivered within the first 3 hours of the onset of stroke symptoms, can greatly improve a patient's chances for recovery.

Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, a majority of Americans are not aware of their risk for a stroke, nor are they aware of the signs and symptoms of an impending stroke. Hospitals and emergency medical services are not orga-

nized to maximize the benefits of available treatments. The average time between the onset of symptoms and medical treatment is far too long, averaging an astounding 13 hours. Fewer than 5 percent of stroke patients receive potentially lifesaving clot-dissolving medication. Many stroke patients do not receive preventive care, such as cholesterol screening and smoking cessation counseling, before leaving the hospital.

What can we do to help? We can start by encouraging our family, friends and fellow citizens to simply ask their doctors, "Am I at risk for a stroke?" and "What do I do if I have a stroke?" Education is power, and it can preserve crucial moments that mean the difference between death or a life of disability, and a healthy future.

We can also support legislation like the STOP Stroke Act, H.R. 898, a bill sponsored by my good friends Representatives LOIS CAPPS and CHARLES PICKERING of which I am proud to be a cosponsor. This bill would authorize initiatives to help patients with symptoms of stroke receive timely and thorough care, and would establish campaigns to raise public awareness of stroke prevention and treatment. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this critical legislation.

Mr. Speaker, improving systems of stroke care and increasing awareness and education of stroke treatment and prevention will help ensure that all stroke patients have access to the best available, timely treatment. On behalf of the millions of Americans currently at risk or living with the consequences of stroke, I urge us to do everything in our power to help save lives and educate the public about this devastating disease.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION  
ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006

SPEECH OF

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1815) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2006, and for other purposes

MS. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this legislation. I am especially pleased that the amendment I will offer later today has been accepted. I will support this bill because it contains several important provisions that are good for our troops, good for our national security, and good for Connecticut's economy.

Every Member of this body understands our troops represent the very best of America. The bill authorizes additional funding for equipment so desperately needed by troops serving in Iraq and those fighting the war on terror in Afghanistan and elsewhere—up-armored Humvees, tactical wheeled vehicle recapitalization and modernization programs, night vision devices and improvised explosive device (IED) jammers. The bill also provides our troops with a 3.1 percent pay raise for members of the armed forces and increases bonuses for active duty enlistments, reserve enlistments and active duty re-enlistments. Each